

**UTILITY
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TRANSMITTAL**

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))

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11/06/00**APPLICATION ELEMENTS**

See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents.

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Washington, DC 202311. ☐ Fee Transmittal Form
(Submit an original, and a duplicate for fee processing)7. ☐ CD-ROM or CD-R in duplicate, large table or Computer
Program (*Appendix*)2. ☐ Applicant claims small entity status
See 37 CFR 1.27.8. ☐ Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission
(if applicable, all necessary)3. ☒ Specification *Total Pages* **41**a. ☐ Computer Readable Form (CRF)4. ☒ Drawing(s) (35 USC 113) *Total Sheets* **9**

b. Specification Sequence Listing on:

5. ☒ Oath or Declaration *Total Pages* **2**i. ☐ CD-ROM or CD-R (2 copies); orii. ☐ papera. ☒ Newly executed (original or copy)c. ☐ Statements verifying identity of above copiesb. ☐ Copy from a prior application (37 CFR 1.63(d))
(for continuation/divisional with Box 17 completed)i. ☐ **DELETION OF INVENTOR(S)**
Signed Statement attached deleting inventor(s)
named in the prior application, see 37 CFR
1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b)6. ☒ Application Data Sheet. See 37 CFR 1.76**ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS**9. ☒ Assignment Papers (cover sheet & document(s))10. ☐ 37 CFR 3.73(b) Statement ☐ Power of Attorney
(when there is an assignee)11. ☐ English Translation Document (if applicable)12. ☐ Information Disclosure ☐ Copies of IDS
Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449 Citations13. ☐ Preliminary Amendment14. ☒ Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503)
(Should be specifically itemized)15. ☐ Certified Copy of Priority Document(s)
(if foreign priority is claimed)16. ☐ Other: _____

17. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box and supply the requisite information:

☐ Continuation ☐ Divisional ☐ Continuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application No. ____/_____
Prior application information: Examiner _____ Group/Art Unit: _____For CONTINUATION OR DIVISIONAL APPS only: The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which an oath or declaration is supplied under Box 5b, is considered a part of the disclosure of the accompanying continuation or divisional application and is hereby incorporated by reference. The incorporation can only be relied upon when a portion has been inadvertently omitted from the submitted application parts.**18 CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS**☒ Customer Number or Bar Code Label **0514** (Insert Customer No. or Attach bar code label here) or ☐ Correspondence address below

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CLAIMS	(1) FOR	(2) NUMBER FILED	(3) NUMBER EXTRA	(4) RATE	(5) CALCULATIONS
	TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(c))	40-20 =	20	X \$ 18.00 =	\$360.00
	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(b))	5-3 =	2	X \$ 80.00 =	\$160.00
	MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIMS (if applicable) (37 CFR 1.16(d))			\$270.00 =	\$0
				BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a))	\$710.00
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19. Small entity status

- a. ☐ A small entity statement is enclosed
- b. ☐ A small entity statement was filed in the prior nonprovisional application and such status is still proper and desired.
- c. ☐ Is no longer claimed.

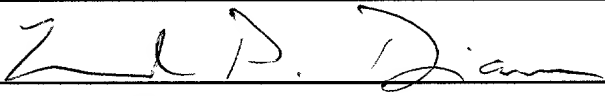
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SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT REQUIRED

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DATE	November 3, 2000

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CORRESPONDENCE INFORMATION

Correspondence Customer Number:: 05514
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Priority Claimed:: Yes

TITLE OF THE INVENTION
IMAGE FORMING SYSTEM, IMAGE FORMING METHOD, AND
STORAGE MEDIUM

5 FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to an image forming system including a host computer, and an image forming method.

10 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

An image forming apparatus which comprises an image read unit for reading an image and converting it into an image signal, a memory for holding the image signal, and an image output section for outputting the
15 held image signal, and operates as a color copying machine has been proposed.

In addition, an image forming system has been proposed, which operates a color printer or operates both of a color copying machine and a color printer
20 based on an instruction from the operator, in which the image forming apparatus and host computer are connected through a controller and which rasterizes, by the controller, color image information (PDL data) created
25 by the host computer, holds the data in the internal memory of the controller, and then outputs the data from the image forming apparatus.

In such an image forming system, the controller has a large-capacity memory and compresses image information to store raster data corresponding an enormous number of pages in the memory.

5 In addition, while bitmapping PDL data, already bitmapped pages can be parallelly printed. The image forming apparatus is capable of double-side printing. The first surface pages are printed first and stored in an intermediate tray, and then, the second surface
10 pages are printed from the intermediate tray. To print a document having pages in number larger than the stack count of the intermediate tray, paper sheets are repeatedly stacked/extracted in/from the intermediate tray in units of stack counts.

15 Communication control between the controller and the image forming apparatus in the prior art will be described.

The controller and image forming apparatus are connected by serial communication, and control commands
20 are defined. As for the communication relationship, the controller serves as a master, and the image forming apparatus serves as a slave. Main control commands used for communication will be described below.

Status: A command for inquiring about the state
25 of the image forming apparatus. The image forming apparatus returns "no paper", "error", "status

("operation in progress", "door open", and "prepare")",
or "print report".

Ready Page: The image forming apparatus is
notified of information related to printable pages.

- 5 The apparatus is notified of "the number of pages in
the ready", "paper feed/discharge positions", and
"color mode".

Start: This command instructs the start of
printing.

- 10 "Status" is transmitted every predetermined time.
"Ready Page" is transmitted at least once before the
start of printing. It may be transmitted during
printing.

- Fig. 6 shows the communication procedure between
15 the controller and the image forming apparatus in
executing double-side printing in the image forming
system of the prior art.

In step S601, the controller sends "Status" to
the image forming apparatus to inquire about its state.

- 20 In step S602, the image forming apparatus returns
to the controller the paper state, the presence/absence
of error, and the state of the image forming apparatus.

- In step S603, pieces of information related to
the page to be printed on the first surface are sent to
25 the image forming apparatus. The controller sends to
the image forming apparatus pieces of information

including the number of pages, paper feed position,
discharge position (intermediate tray), and color mode.

In step S604, the image forming apparatus stores
the received information and notifies the controller of
5 reception of data. If the image forming apparatus
fails in storage, it transmits a resend request.

In step S605, pieces of information (the paper
feed position is "intermediate tray", the discharge
position is "outside the machine", and the like)
10 related to the page to be printed on the second surface
are sent to the image forming apparatus.

In step S606, the image forming apparatus
notifies the controller that the pieces of received
information are stored.

15 In step S607, the controller side instructs the
start of printing. In step S608, the image forming
apparatus side notifies the controller whether printing
can be started. During printing, the controller
periodically checks the state of the image forming
20 apparatus by the "Status" command (S609) and knows
whether the image forming apparatus has stopped upon
receiving the number of printed pages in a print report
"Report" (S610).

However, the conventional double-side printing
25 has the following two problems. As the first problem,
since the double-side printing uses the intermediate

tray, paper feed to the intermediate tray and discharge from the machine are repeated. Hence, the productivity is low relative to through-path double-side printing using no intermediate tray.

5 As the second problem, since printing results of the first surface pages are temporarily stored in the intermediate tray, page processing is complicated, resulting in complexity in page control.

10 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

 It is an object of the present invention to solve the above problems.

 It is another object of the present invention to provide an image forming system and method which allow
15 double-side printing with high throughput, and a storage medium storing a program for causing a computer to execute the method.

 In order to achieve the above objects, according to an aspect of the present invention, there is
20 provided an image forming system comprising:

 image generation means for generating image information to be drawn on the basis of PDL data;

 information management means for individually managing the generated image information as double-side
25 printing information to be printed on upper and lower surfaces as first and second surfaces of a medium;

storage means for communicating page information which defines an attribute of the double-side printing information and individually storing the information in order to control double-side printing;

5 transmission request means for requesting start of transmission of the double-side printing information of the first surface or the second surface in accordance with the stored page information; and

10 image forming means for forming an image on the basis of the double-side printing information of the first surface or the second surface, which is received on the basis of the request of the start of transmission,

15 wherein the double-side printing is controlled on the basis of the transmission request from the transmission request means.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is also provided an image forming method comprising:

20 the image generation step of generating image information to be drawn on the basis of PDL data;

the information management step of individually managing the generated image information as double-side printing information to be printed on upper and lower
25 surfaces as first and second surfaces of a medium;

the storage step of communicating page

information which defines an attribute of the double-side printing information and individually storing the information in a memory in order to control double-side printing;

5 the transmission request step of requesting start of transmission of the double-side printing information of the first surface or the second surface in accordance with the stored page information; and

10 the image forming step of forming an image on the basis of the double-side printing information of the first surface or the second surface, which is received on the basis of the request of the start of transmission,

15 wherein the double-side printing is controlled on the basis of the transmission request in the transmission request step.

Other features and advantages of the present invention will be apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters designate the same or similar parts throughout the figures thereof.

20

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a view showing the flow of an image
25 signal;

Fig. 2 is a view showing the arrangement of an

image forming apparatus;

Fig. 3 is a schematic view showing the system arrangement;

Fig. 4 is a timing chart showing operation of the
5 system as a standalone copying machine;

Fig. 5 is a timing chart showing operation as a system including a host computer;

Fig. 6 is a view showing communication between a controller and an image forming apparatus in a prior
10 art;

Fig. 7 is a view showing communication between a controller and a printer according to an embodiment;

Fig. 8 is a timing chart showing the operation of an image control signal according to the embodiment;
15 and

Figs. 9A to 9D are views showing the hard circuit arrangement for controlling double-side printing according to the embodiment.

20 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[First Embodiment]

As a preferred embodiment, an image forming system related to a full-color copying machine will be described below in detail. However, the present
25 invention is not limited to this embodiment.

[Outline of System Arrangement]

Fig. 3 is a view showing the system arrangement according to the first embodiment of the present invention. Reference numeral 101 denotes a host computer; and 102, a controller. An image forming apparatus 103 copies an original placed on the original table in colors and outputs a color image sent from the computer 101 through the controller 102. On the host computer 101, so-called DTP (Desk Top Publishing) application software runs to create or edit various kinds of documents and graphics.

The host computer 101 converts a created document or graphic into PDL (Page Description Language; e.g., Post Script available from Adobe) and sends it to the controller 102 through a connection cable 243.

The controller 102 translates and rasterizes the PDL sent from the host computer 101. The rasterized image signal is sent to the image forming apparatus 103 through a connection cable 242 and output. The controller 102 may be incorporated in the image forming apparatus 103.

[Outline of Image Forming Apparatus]

Fig. 2 is a view showing the arrangement of the image forming apparatus 103 shown in Fig. 3. In copying an original as a copying machine, an original 202 to be read is placed on an original glass table 201. The original 202 is irradiated with an illumination

lamp 203, so an image is formed on a CCD 208 by an optical system 207 through mirrors 204, 205, and 206. By a motor 209, a first mirror unit 210 including the mirror 204 and illumination lamp 203 is mechanically
5 driven at a velocity V, and a second mirror unit 211 including the mirrors 205 and 206 is driven at a velocity $1/2V$ to scan the entire surface of the original 202.

An image processing circuit section 212 processes
10 the read image information as an electrical signal, temporarily holds the signal on an image memory 108, and outputs it as a print signal.

The print signal output from the image processing circuit section 212 is sent to a laser driver (not
15 shown) to drive four semiconductor lasers (not shown).

A polygon mirror 213 receives four laser beams emitted by the four semiconductor lasers (not shown). The first beam scans a photosensitive drum 217 through mirrors 214, 215, and 216, the second beam scans a
20 photosensitive drum 221 through mirrors 218, 219, and 220, the third beam scans a photosensitive drum 225 through mirrors 222, 223, and 224, and the fourth beam scans a photosensitive drum 229 through mirrors 226, 227, and 228.

25 A developing unit 230 for supplying yellow (Y) toner forms a yellow toner image on the photosensitive

drum 217 in accordance with the laser beam. A
developing unit 231 for supplying magenta (M) toner
forms a magenta toner image on the photosensitive drum
221 in accordance with the laser beam. A developing
5 unit 232 for supplying cyan (C) toner forms a cyan
toner image on the photosensitive drum 225 in
accordance with the laser beam. A developing unit 233
for supplying black (Bk) toner forms a black toner
image on the photosensitive drum 229 in accordance with
10 the laser beam.

The four-color (Y, M, C, and Bk) toner images are
transferred to a paper sheet, and a full-color output
image can be obtained.

A paper sheet fed from one of paper cassettes 234
15 and 235 and manual feed tray 236 is passed through
registration rollers 237, chucked on a transfer belt
238, and conveyed. In synchronism with the paper feed
timing, the respective color toners are developed on
the photosensitive drums 217, 221, 225, and 227 in
20 advance. As the paper sheet is conveyed, the toners
are transferred to the paper sheet.

The paper sheet having the respective color
toners transferred thereon is separated, conveyed by a
conveyor belt 239, and after the toners are fixed on
25 the paper sheet by a fixing unit 240, discharged to a
discharge tray 241. In double-side operation, a paper

sheet fed from one of the paper cassettes 234 and 235 and manual feed tray 236 is passed through the registration rollers 237, chucked on the transfer belt 238, and conveyed. In synchronism with the paper feed timing, the respective color toners are developed on the photosensitive drums 217, 221, 225, and 227 in advance. As the paper sheet is conveyed, an image is formed on the first surface, and the toners are transferred to the paper sheet.

The paper sheet having the respective color toners transferred thereon is separated, conveyed by the conveyor belt 239, after the toners are fixed on the paper sheet by the fixing unit 240, passed through a vertical discharge path 246 by a discharge deflecting plate, and conveyed to a double-side inverting section 245. After a predetermined time from the passage of the paper sheet, double-side inverting section inlet rollers are reversed. The paper sheet is inverted and conveyed to a double-side path preconvey section 247 and then to a double-side path 244. At this time, the paper sheet on the double-side path 244 has its first-page image facing upward. The paper sheet is conveyed to the double-side path, aligned, and immediately after this, refed for image formation on the second surface, passed through the fixing unit 240, and discharged to the discharge tray 241. When the

double-side operation is to be continuously performed for a plurality of paper sheets, refeed from the double-side path and feed from the paper tray alternate.

In outputting an image sent from the host computer 101 through the controller 102, the image is directly transferred to a PWM circuit (not shown) through the interface cable 242 and formed, as in the copying operation.

The four photosensitive drums 217, 221, 225, and 229 are arranged at an equidistant interval d. The paper sheet is conveyed by the conveyor belt 239 at a predetermined velocity v. The four semiconductor lasers are driven in synchronism with that timing.

[Flow of Image Signal]

Fig. 1 shows the flow of an image signal. The CCD sensor 208 outputs the three, i.e., red (R), green (G), and blue (B) color components of a read image as digital signals. A masking circuit 112 converts the input (R0, G0, B0) signals into standard (R, G, B) signals by calculation using

$$\begin{pmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & C_{23} \\ C_{31} & C_{32} & C_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} R0 \\ G0 \\ B0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \dots (1)$$

where c_{ij} ($i = 1, 2, 3; j = 1, 2, 3$) is a constant unique to the apparatus, which considers various characteristics including the sensitivity

characteristic of the CCD sensor and the spectral characteristic of the illumination lamp.

A luminance/density conversion section 104 formed from a lookup table in a RAM or ROM executes conversion
5 using

$$\left. \begin{aligned} C1 &= -K \times \text{LOG}_{10}(R/255) \\ M1 &= -K \times \text{LOG}_{10}(G/255) \\ Y1 &= -K \times \text{LOG}_{10}(B/255) \end{aligned} \right\} \dots (2)$$

where K is a constant.

An output masking/UCR circuit section 106 for converting the signals M1, C1, and Y1 into signals Y, M,
10 C, and Bk corresponding to the toner colors of the image forming apparatus executes calculation by

$$\begin{pmatrix} C \\ M \\ Y \\ Bk \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{21} & a_{31} & a_{41} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & a_{32} & a_{42} \\ a_{13} & a_{23} & a_{33} & a_{43} \\ a_{14} & a_{24} & a_{34} & a_{44} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C1 \\ M1 \\ Y1 \\ Bk1 \end{pmatrix} \dots (3)$$

where a_{ij} ($i = 1, 2, 3, 4; j = 1, 2, 3, 4$) is a constant unique to the apparatus, which considers the tint
15 characteristic of toner. The signals C1, M1, Y1, and Bk1 have the relationship represented by

$$Bk1 = \min(C1, M1, Y1) \dots (4)$$

On the basis of equations (2), (3), and (4), the
20 signals C1, M1, Y1, and Bk1 based on the signals R, G, and B read by the CCD sensor are corrected to the

signals C, M, Y, and Bk based on the spectral distribution characteristics of toners and output.

A character/line drawing detection circuit 105 determines, for each pixel of the original image, whether it is part of a character or line drawing and generates a determination signal TEXT.

A compression/expansion circuit 107 compresses the image signals (R, G, B) and character/line drawing determination signal TEXT to reduce the information amount and then stores them in the memory 108. Alternatively, the compression/expansion circuit 107 expands the image signals (R, G, B) and character/line drawing determination signal TEXT on the basis of data read out from the memory 108.

The controller 102 is controlled by a CPU 110 such that the signals Y, M, C, and Bk matching the spectral sensitivity characteristics of the toners are stored and read out in synchronism with the image formation timing on the copying machine side. A memory 109 holds an image signal read by the CCD 208 through the cable 242 or a computer image sent from the host computer 101 through the cable 243.

[Operation of System as Standalone Copying Machine]

The system of this embodiment operates as a standalone copying machine or as a system including a controller.

The operation of the system as the standalone copying machine will be described first. In copying machine operation, an image signal read by the CCD 208 passes through the masking circuit 112 and

5 luminance/density conversion section 104, is compressed by the compression/expansion circuit 107, and written in the memory 108. The character/line drawing determination signal TEXT detected by the character/line drawing detection circuit 105 is also
10 compressed by the compression/expansion circuit 107 and then written in the memory 108.

Data read out from the memory 108 is expanded by the compression/expansion circuit 107, sent in accordance with the image formation timing of the
15 copying machine, and sent to the laser driver through the PWM circuit (not shown). Fig. 4 is the timing chart of this operation.

Referring to Fig. 4, an image read by the CCD 208 is written in the memory 108 at a timing 401. The
20 pieces of image information written in the memory 108 are read out at timings 402, 403, 404, and 405. The timings 402, 403, 404, and 405 have the relationship shown in Fig. 4, so the pieces of information are read at a time interval d/v . As described above, d is the
25 equidistant interval between the four drums, and v is the velocity of a paper sheet conveyed by the conveyor

belt.

[System Operation Including Controller]

System operation including the controller will be described next. The system operation including the
5 controller includes scanning operation, PDL bitmapping operation, and printing operation.

The scanning operation will be described first.
In this operation, an image read by the CCD 208 is received by the controller. The image information is
10 converted into RGB data or YMCK data and held in the memory 109.

In the PDL bitmapping operation, PDL data sent from the host computer 101 is interpreted by the CPU 110 of the controller, bitmapped to a full-color image,
15 and written in the image memory 109. This full-color image is bitmapped as image information color-separated into four colors, i.e., yellow (Y), magenta (M), cyan (C), and black (Bk) in accordance with the output characteristics of the image forming apparatus 103.

20 In the printing operation, the full-color image bitmapped on the image memory 109 and the signal TEXT which identifies a character or line drawing are read out in synchronism with the four drums 217, 221, 225, and 229, sent to the laser driver through the PWM
25 circuit (not shown), and output by printing.

Fig. 5 is a timing chart showing the operation of

the system including the controller.

Referring to Fig. 5, PDL bitmapping operation is performed in a section 501, the determination signal TEXT is generated in a section 502, and simultaneously, write operation in the memory 109 is performed. Pieces of image information written in the memory 109 are read out at timings 503, 504, 505, and 506. The timings 503, 504, 505, and 506 have the relationship shown in Fig. 5, so the pieces of information are read at the time interval d/v . As described above, d is the equidistant interval between the four drums, and v is the velocity of a paper sheet conveyed by the conveyor belt.

As a characteristic feature, PDL bitmapping operation and generation of the signal TEXT are simultaneously executed. Hence, high-speed processing can be realized as compared to a case wherein these operations are sequentially performed. The simultaneous processing of these operations is controlled by the CPU 110.

[Double-Side Printing]

A case wherein processing is executed by designating double-side printing from the host computer 101 will be described. On the host computer, a printer driver generates PDL data for double-side printing.

The PDL data is transferred from the host computer 101 to the controller 102 through a parallel cable or a

network such as Ethernet. The controller 102 stores the transferred PDL data in an internal hard disk 111. The PDL data is bitmapped on the memory 109 by the CPU 110 of the controller 102 as a raster image. The
5 raster data bitmapped on the memory 109 is sent to the laser driver through the interface cable 242, and printing starts.

When printing starts, a paper sheet is fed from one of the cassettes 234 and 235 and manual feed tray
10 236 in accordance with an instruction from the controller 102 and chunked on the transfer belt. As the paper sheet is conveyed, the image is formed on the first surface of the paper sheet. At this time, the controller 102 must send the image information of the
15 first surface to the printer first. While the paper sheet whose first surface has the formed image is being conveyed to the double-side path 244, the second, third, and fourth paper sheets are sequentially fed, and an image is formed on the first surfaces of the respective
20 paper sheets (third, fifth, and seventh pages). After this, after the first paper sheet is passed through the double-side path 244 and refeed for image formation on the second surface (second page), paper feed from the cassette 235 or manual feed tray 236 and refeed from
25 the double-side path 244 alternate. For example, to send a document having 16 pages in ascending order, the

controller sends to the printer the pieces of information in the order of

1, 3, 5, 7, 2, 9, 4, 11, 6, 13, 8, 15, 10, 12, 14, and 16

5 Double-side printing of image information from the controller has been described above. Printing can be executed according to the same operation as described above even when originals of a plurality of pages are read by the CCD 208, the pieces of image information
10 are stored in the memory 108, and the images from the memory 108 are subjected to double-side printing. The basic operation of this processing is the same as in double-side printing of image information from the controller, and a description will be made using the
15 former case as an example.

[Communication Between Controller and Printer in Double-Side Printing]

Communication control between the controller 102 and the printer 103 will be described with reference to
20 Fig. 7. Upon receiving PDL data for the host computer 101, the controller 102 bitmaps the data on the frame buffer memory 109. In step S71, the controller 102 sends "Status" to the printer to inquire about its state before the start of printing.

25 In step S72, the printer returns to the controller the paper state, the presence/absence of

error, and the state of the printer (preparation state or printable state).

In step S73, the controller 102 sends to the printer 103 pieces of information related to the pages for double-side printing. "Ready Page" shown in Fig. 7 has a portion for sending the number of pages, a portion for sending pieces of information such as the feed position of the first surface, discharge position (intermediate tray), and color mode, and a portion for sending pieces of information such as the feed position of the second surface (double-side path), discharge position (outside the machine), and color mode. Specifically, when the bitmap data of the first and the second are made ready, the data as a pair are sent to the printer 103 by the controller 102.

In step S74, the printer 103 stores the received information and notifies the controller of reception. If the printer fails in storage, it transmits a resend request. The printer separately manages the information for the first surface and that for the second surface. If the information related to the first or second surface is different from that for the previous paper sheet, the information is sent to the printer by "Ready Page" every time. The second or subsequent "Ready Page" may be transmitted during printing.

In step S75, the start of printing is instructed.
In step S76-1, the printer 103 notifies the controller
whether printing can be started and requests the
controller to transmit predetermined image information
5 to the printer.

In step S77-1, the predetermined image
information (e.g., image information related to the
first surface of the medium) is transmitted to the
printer on the basis of the image information
10 transmission request. The printer forms an image on
the basis of the data (S78-1).

In step S79-1, it is determined whether image
information to be transmitted next is image information
for the first surface or image information for the
15 second surface. In the above-described printer
operation or operation shown in Fig. 8 to be described
later, after images are formed on the first surfaces of
the first to fourth paper sheets, image formation on
the second surface and image formation on the first
20 surface are alternately performed, and then, image
formation on the second surface is performed four times.
However, this order changes depending on the paper size
or the like. In this embodiment, when it is detected
that a paper sheet has reached the refeed standby
25 position of the double-side path 244, it is determined
that image information to be transmitted next is image

information for the second surface, and a refeed signal is output (S79-2). With this processing, it is specified that the image information transmission request to the controller in step S76-2 is a

5 transmission request of the image information for the second surface. The controller transmits to the printer predetermined image information (e.g., image information related to the second surface of the medium) on the basis of the image information
10 transmission request. The printer forms an image on the basis of the data (S78-2).

During printing, the controller periodically transmits the "Status" command, as in step S80, to check the state of the printer. The controller 102
15 knows whether the printer has stopped upon receiving the number of printed pages in a printer state report in step S81.

[Management of Images for Double-Side Printing]

Image signal transfer from the controller 102 to
20 the printer 103 after the start of printing will be described with reference to Fig. 8.

The controller 102 transfers image signals in accordance with page enable signals (cyan CPE 82, magenta MPE 83, yellow YPE 84, and black KPE 85) sent
25 from the printer in units of colors. Fig. 8 shows an example of a print job having 10 pages in ascending

order. At C1 shown in Fig. 8, a cyan image signal of the first page is transferred. A refeed signal 81 (to be described later) is connected to the CPU in the controller 102. The leading or trailing edge of the refeed signal can be detected as an interrupt signal.

When printing starts, the controller 102 is set to output image information for the first surface, and transfers image signals in accordance with the page enable signals. When the paper sheet for the first page is to be refeed, the refeed signal 81 goes high. When this leading edge is detected as an interrupt signal, the controller 102 is set to output image information for the second surface from the subsequent first station (cyan in this case), and transfers the image signals in accordance with the page enable signals. When the trailing edge of the refeed signal 81 is detected, the controller is set to output the image information for the first surface again from the subsequent first station, and transfers the image signals in accordance with the page enable signals. As described above, at the start of printing, the image of the first surface is set. When the leading or trailing edge of the refeed signal output from the printer is detected, the image information to be transmitted is switched between the image information for the first surface and that for the second surface, thereby

managing the images for double-side printing.

Control signals are exchanged between the controller and the printer through the interface cable 242, like the video signal.

5 [Other Embodiment]

In the above embodiment, the refeed signal from the printer is transmitted through a dedicated signal line. However, it may be transmitted as one status of the printer. In the above embodiment, refeed signal
10 detection and image information switching in the controller are done by software. However, they may be done by hardware. Figs. 9A to 9D are views showing the circuit arrangement in this case. A memory 1 901 is a page memory for the first surface for C (cyan), and a
15 memory 2 902 is a page memory for the second surface for C. In accordance with a signal obtained by latching a refeed signal with CPE by a latch circuit 904, a selector 903 selects data for the first surface or second surface. By switching the data in accordance
20 with the CPE latch signal, even when the refeed signal is switched during output from the memory, the data bus from the memory is not switched. For the remaining colors as well, the data bus from each memory is switched in accordance with a signal obtained by
25 latching the refeed signal with MPE (Fig. 9B), YPE (Fig. 9C), or KPE (Fig. 9D), thereby managing images

for double-side printing.

When the number of paper sheets feedable on the double-side path can be variably controlled, the following flexible control becomes possible.

5 More specifically, when the paper sheet on the double-side path has reached the refeed standby position at a timing delayed from the normal timing, in the conventional method, a convey error occurs, or image formation on the second surface of the paper
10 sheet is performed after waiting arrival of the paper sheet at the refeed standby position. In this embodiment, it can be determined by the printer whether the image of the first surface or the image of the second surface is to be formed next. Hence, in the
15 above case, without waiting arrival of the paper sheet at the refeed standby position, a paper sheet can be fed from the cassette 235 or manual feed tray 236 for image formation on the first surface. The order of pages for image information can be flexibly controlled
20 in accordance with the convey state of paper sheets. This can also improve the throughput.

As has been described above, in double-side printing by an image forming system including a host computer, the printer is notified of pieces of
25 information for both surfaces of a paper sheet before the start of printing, and of the paper feed position

before image signal transfer, thereby allowing double-side printing with high productivity by through-path double-side printing.

As many apparently widely different embodiments of
5 the present invention can be made without departing from the spirit and scope thereof, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific embodiments thereof except as defined in the appended claims.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An image forming system having an image
information generation apparatus for generating image
information, and an image forming apparatus capable of
5 forming images on both sides of a printing medium on
the basis of the image information generated by the
image information generation apparatus,

the image information generation apparatus
comprising:

10 image information generation means for generating
image information;

storage means for storing the generated image
information to allow identifying whether the image
information is image information to be printed on a
15 first surface or a second surface of the printing
medium;

reception means for receiving a predetermined
signal from the image forming apparatus;

selection means for selecting one of the image
20 information to be printed on the first surface of the
medium and the image information to be printed on the
second surface on the basis of the predetermined signal
received by said reception means; and

transmission means for reading out the image
25 information selected by said selection means from said
storage means and transmitting the information to the

image forming apparatus, and

the image forming apparatus comprising:

transmission means for transmitting the
predetermined signal; and

5 image forming means for forming an image on the
first surface or the second surface of the medium on
the basis of the image information transmitted from the
image information generation apparatus.

2. The system according to claim 1, wherein said
10 image information generation means generates the image
information on the basis of PDL data sent from a host
computer.

3. The system according to claim 1, wherein the
image forming apparatus comprises transmission request
15 means for requesting transmission of the image
information of the first surface or the second surface.

4. The system according to claim 1, wherein the
image information generation apparatus comprises page
information transmission means capable of transmitting
20 page information related to image information of a
plurality of pages to the image forming apparatus in
advance.

5. The system according to claim 4, wherein the page
information includes pieces of information including
25 the number of pages, a paper feed position, and a paper
discharge position.

6. The system according to claim 1, wherein said image forming means can form a full-color image.

7. The system according to claim 5, wherein said image forming means selects the paper feed position and
5 discharge position in accordance with the page information.

8. The system according to claim 1, wherein
the image forming apparatus further comprises
determination means for determining whether the image
10 is to be printed on the first surface or the second surface of the printing medium, and

said predetermined signal transmission means transmits the predetermined signal representing a determination result of said determination means.

9. The system according to claim 1, wherein said
15 image information generation means generates the image information by reading an original.

10. The system according to claim 8, wherein said
determination means identifies on the basis of a convey
20 state of the printing medium whether the image is to be printed on the first surface or the second surface of the printing medium.

11. An image information generation apparatus for
generating image information to be transmitted to an
25 image forming apparatus capable of forming images on both sides of a printing medium, comprising:

image generation means for generating image information;

storage means for storing the generated image information to allow identifying whether the image
5 information is image information to be printed on a first surface or a second surface of the printing medium;

reception means for receiving a predetermined signal from the image forming apparatus;

10 selection means for selecting one of the image information to be printed on the first surface of the medium and the image information to be printed on the second surface on the basis of the predetermined signal received by said reception means; and

15 transmission means for reading out the image information selected by said selection means from said storage means and transmitting the information to the image forming apparatus.

12. The apparatus according to claim 11, wherein said
20 image information generation means comprises at least one of means for generating the image information on the basis of PDL data sent from a host computer and means for generating the image information by reading an original.

25 13. The apparatus according to claim 11, further comprising page information transmission means capable

of transmitting page information related to image information of a plurality of pages to the image forming apparatus in advance.

14. The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the
5 page information includes pieces of information including the number of pages, a paper feed position, and a paper discharge position.

15. The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein said
10 apparatus sends the image information as a pair to be printed on the first and the second surface of the medium,
after said image information are made ready.

16. An image forming apparatus capable of forming
15 images on both sides of a printing medium on the basis of image information generated by an image information generation apparatus, comprising:

determination means for identifying whether the image is to be printed on a first surface or a second surface of the printing medium;

20 transmission means for transmitting a predetermined signal representing a determination result of said determination means; and

image forming means for forming an image on the first surface or the second surface of the printing
25 medium on the basis of the image information transmitted from the image information generation

apparatus.

17. The apparatus according to claim 16, further comprising transmission request means for requesting transmission of the image information of the first
5 surface or the second surface.

18. The apparatus according to claim 16, wherein said image forming means can form a full-color image.

19. The apparatus according to claim 16, wherein said image forming means comprises page information
10 reception means capable of receiving page information related to image information of a plurality of pages from the image information generation apparatus in advance, and selects a paper feed position and discharge position in accordance with the page
15 information.

20. The apparatus according to claim 16, wherein said apparatus further comprises determination means for determining whether the image is to be printed on the first surface or the second surface of
20 the printing medium, and

said predetermined signal transmission means transmits the predetermined signal representing a determination result of said determination means.

21. An image forming method having an image
25 information generation module for generating image information, and an image forming module capable of

forming images on both sides of a printing medium on the basis of the image information generated by the image information generation module,

the image information generation module

5 comprising:

an image information generation step of generating image information;

10 a storage step of storing the generated image information to allow identifying whether the image information is image information to be printed on a first surface or a second surface of the printing medium;

a reception step of receiving a predetermined signal from the image forming module;

15 a selection step of selecting one of the image information to be printed on the first surface of the medium and the image information to be printed on the second surface on the basis of the predetermined signal received by said reception step; and

20 a transmission step of reading out the image information selected by said selection step from said storage step and transmitting the information to the image forming module, and

the image forming module comprising steps of:

25 a transmission step of transmitting the predetermined signal; and

an image forming step of forming an image on the first surface or the second surface of the medium on the basis of the image information transmitted from the image information generation module.

5 22. The method according to claim 21, wherein said image information generation step generates the image information on the basis of PDL data sent from a host computer.

10 23. The method according to claim 21, wherein the image forming module comprises a transmission request step of requesting transmission of the image information of the first surface or the second surface.

15 24. The method according to claim 21, wherein the image information generation module comprises a page information transmission step capable of transmitting page information related to image information of a plurality of pages to the image forming module in advance.

20 25. The method according to claim 24, wherein the page information includes pieces of information including the number of pages, a paper feed position, and a paper discharge position.

26. The method according to claim 21, wherein said image forming step can form a full-color image.

25 27. The method according to claim 25, wherein said image forming step selects the paper feed position and

discharge position, in accordance with the page information.

28. The method according to claim 21, wherein

the image forming module further comprises a
5 determination step of determining whether the image is
to be printed on the first surface or the second
surface of the printing medium, and

said predetermined signal transmission step
transmits the predetermined signal representing a
10 determination result of said determination step.

29. The method according to claim 21, wherein said
image information generation step generates the image
information by reading an original.

30. The method according to claim 28, wherein said
15 determination step identifies on the basis of a convey
state of the printing medium whether the image is to be
printed on the first surface or the second surface of
the printing medium.

31. An image information generation method for
20 generating image information to be transmitted to an
image forming module capable of forming images on both
sides of a printing medium, comprising:

an image generation step of generating image
information;

25 a storage step of storing the generated image
information to allow identifying whether the image

information is image information to be printed on a first surface or a second surface of the printing medium;

5 a reception step of receiving a predetermined signal from the image forming module;

10 a selection step of selecting one of the image information to be printed on the first surface of the medium and the image information to be printed on the second surface on the basis of the predetermined signal received by said reception step; and

a transmission step of reading out the image information selected by said selection step from said storage step and transmitting the information to the image forming module.

15 32. The method according to claim 31, wherein said image information generation step generates the image information on the basis of PDL data sent from a host computer.

20 33. The method according to claim 31, further comprising page information transmission step capable of transmitting page information related to image information of a plurality of pages to the image forming module in advance.

25 34. The method according to claim 33, wherein the page information includes pieces of information including the number of pages, a paper feed position,

and a paper discharge position.

35. The method according to claim 31, wherein said image information generation step generates the image information by reading an original.

5 36. An image forming method capable of forming images on both sides of a printing medium on the basis of image information generated by an image information generation module, comprising:

10 a determination step of identifying whether the image is to be printed on a first surface or a second surface of the printing medium;

a transmission step of transmitting a predetermined signal representing a determination result of said determination step; and

15 an image forming step of forming an image on the first surface or the second surface of the printing medium on the basis of the image information transmitted from the image information generation module.

20 37. The method according to claim 36, further comprising a transmission request step of requesting transmission of the image information of the first surface or the second surface.

38. The method according to claim 36, wherein said 25 image forming step can form a full-color image.

39. The method according to claim 36, wherein said

image forming step comprises a page information
reception step capable of receiving page information
related to image information of a plurality of pages
from the image information generation module in advance,

5 and selects a paper feed position and discharge
position in accordance with the page information.

40. The method according to claim 36, wherein

said method further comprises a determination
step of determining whether the image is to be printed
10 on the first surface or the second surface of the
printing medium, and

said predetermined signal transmission step
transmits the predetermined signal representing a
determination result of said determination step.

15

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An image forming system having an image information generation apparatus for generating image information, and an image forming apparatus capable of forming images on both sides of a printing medium on the basis of the image information generated by the image information generation apparatus, the image information generation apparatus comprises image information generation unit for generating image information, storage unit for storing the generated image information to allow identifying whether the image information is image information to be printed on a first surface or a second surface of the sheet, reception unit for receiving a predetermined signal from the image forming apparatus selection unit for selecting one of the image information to be printed on the first surface of the sheet and the image information to be printed on the second surface on the basis of the predetermined signal received by the reception unit and transmission unit for reading out the image information selected by the selection unit from the storage unit and transmitting the information to the image forming apparatus, and the image forming apparatus comprises transmission unit for transmitting the predetermined signal, image forming unit for forming an image on the first surface or the second

surface of the sheet on the basis of the image
information transmitted from the image information
generation apparatus.

1. The present invention relates to a method of
generating an image on a sheet, and more
particularly to a method of generating an image
on a sheet by using a digital image information
generation apparatus.

FIG. 1

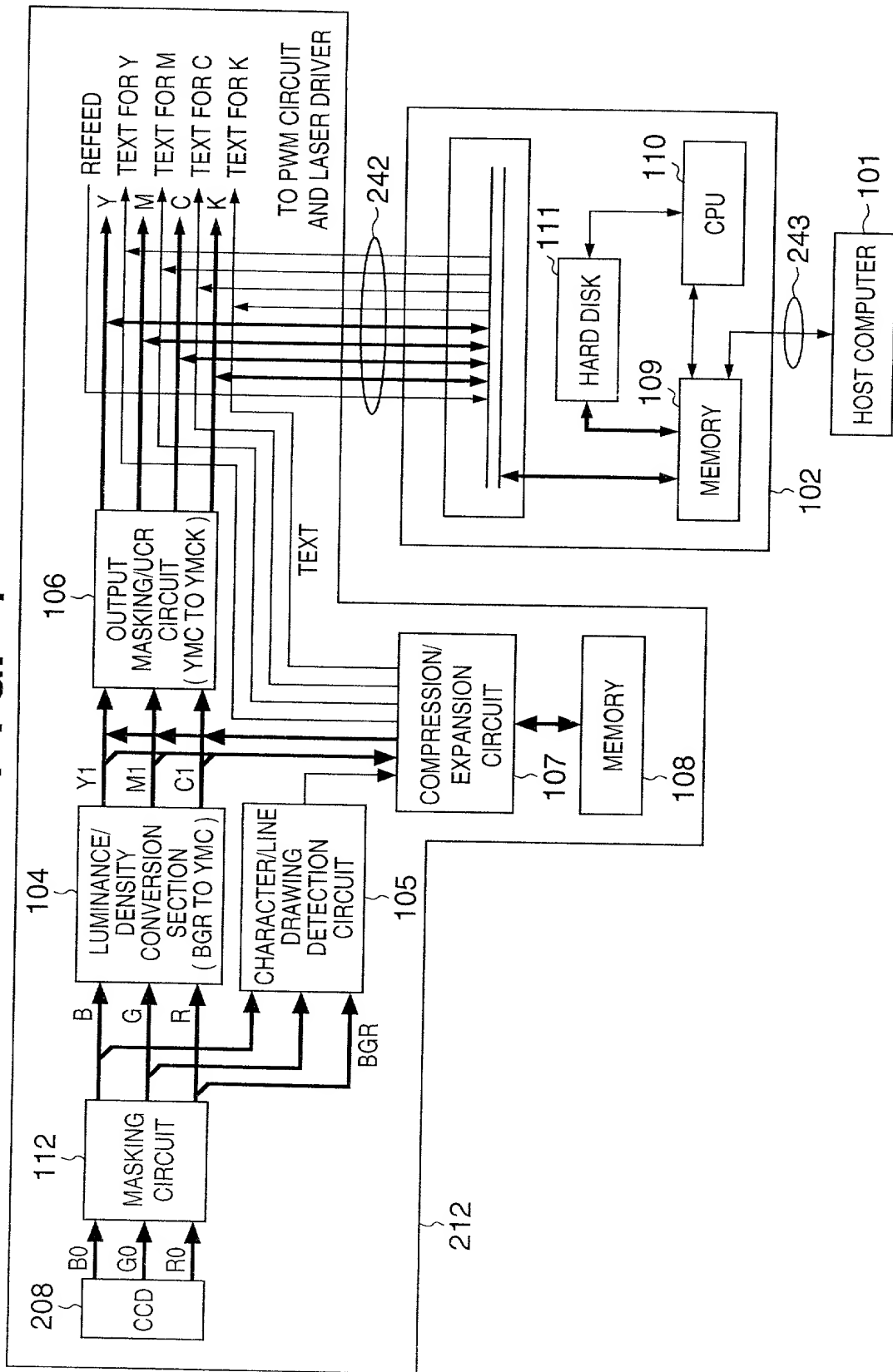


Fig. 2

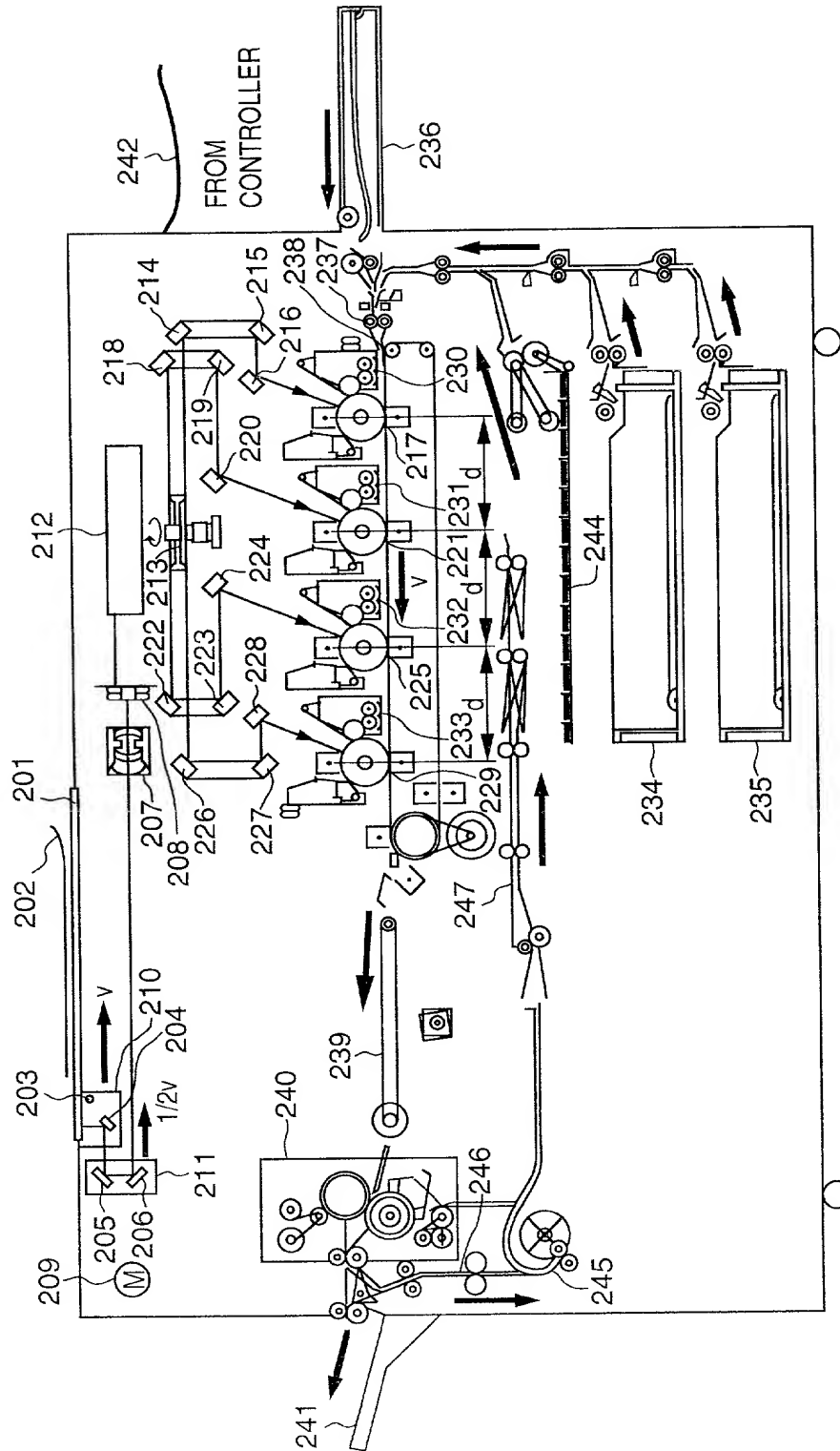


FIG. 3

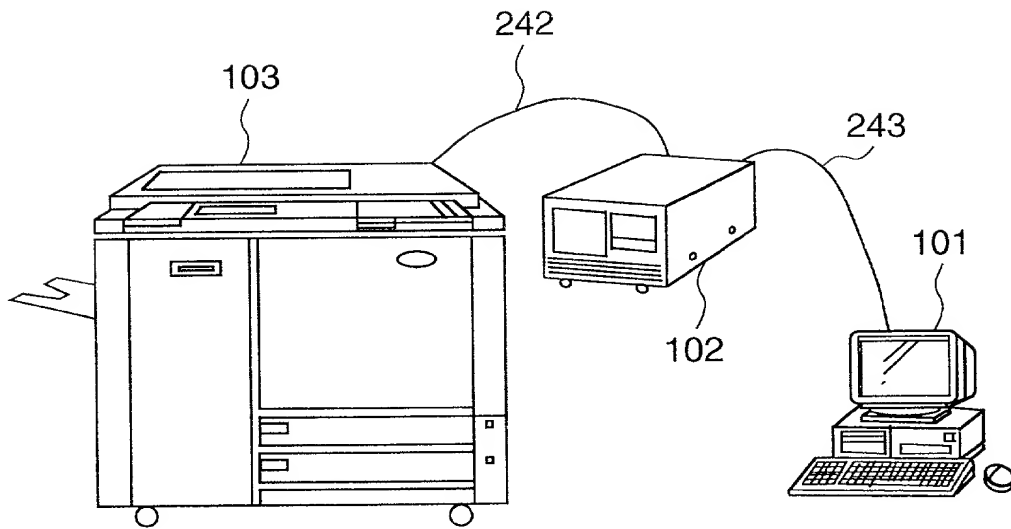


FIG. 4

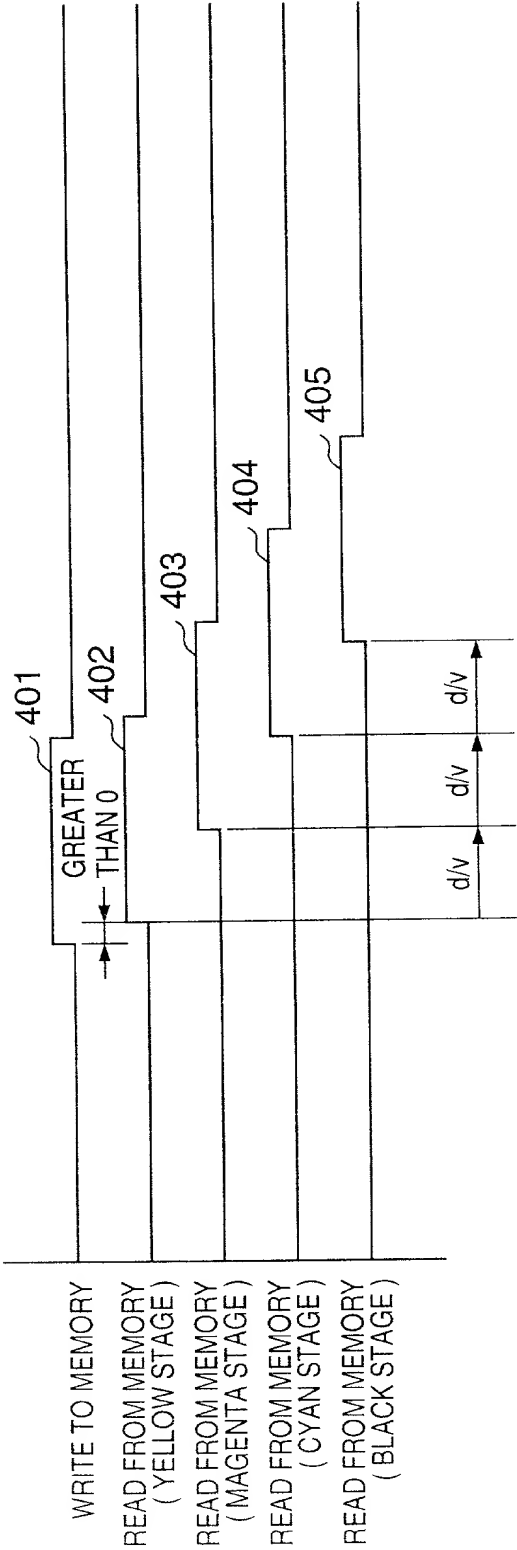


FIG. 5

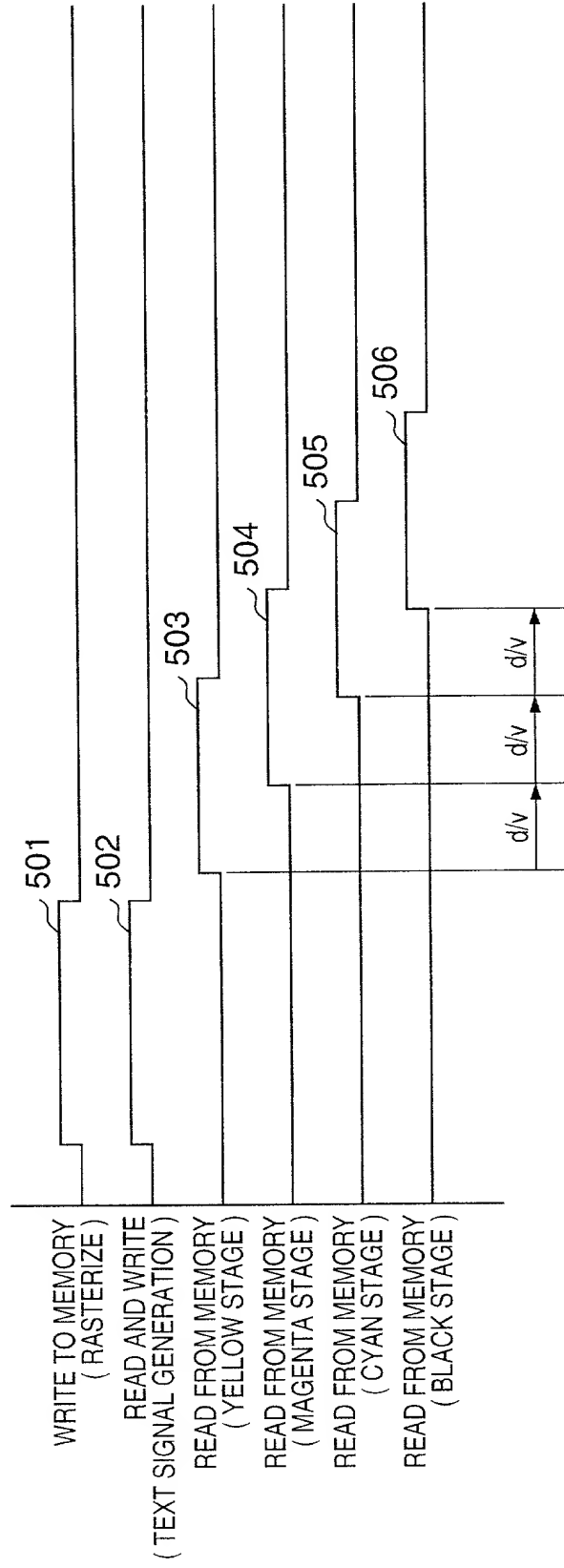


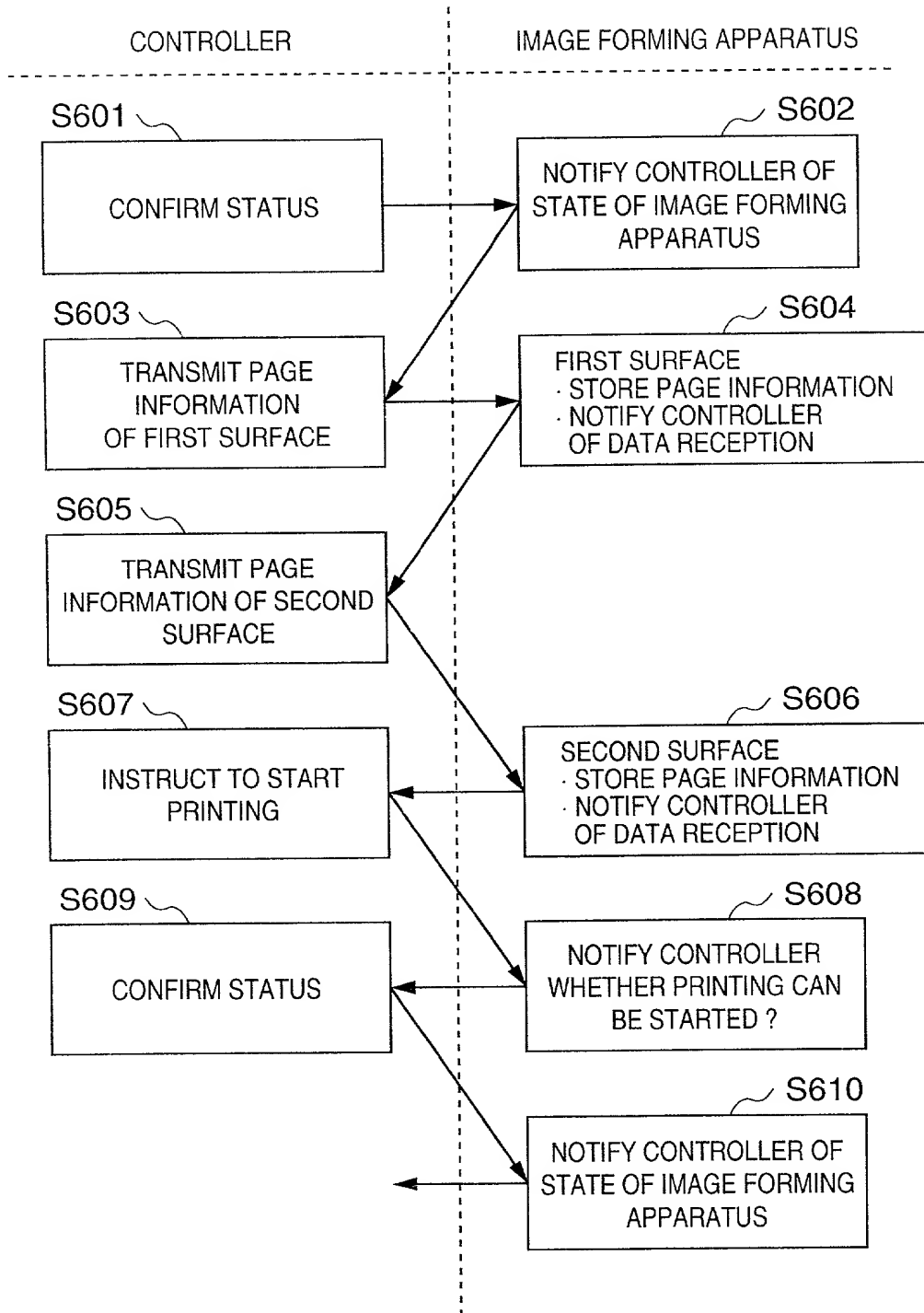
FIG. 6

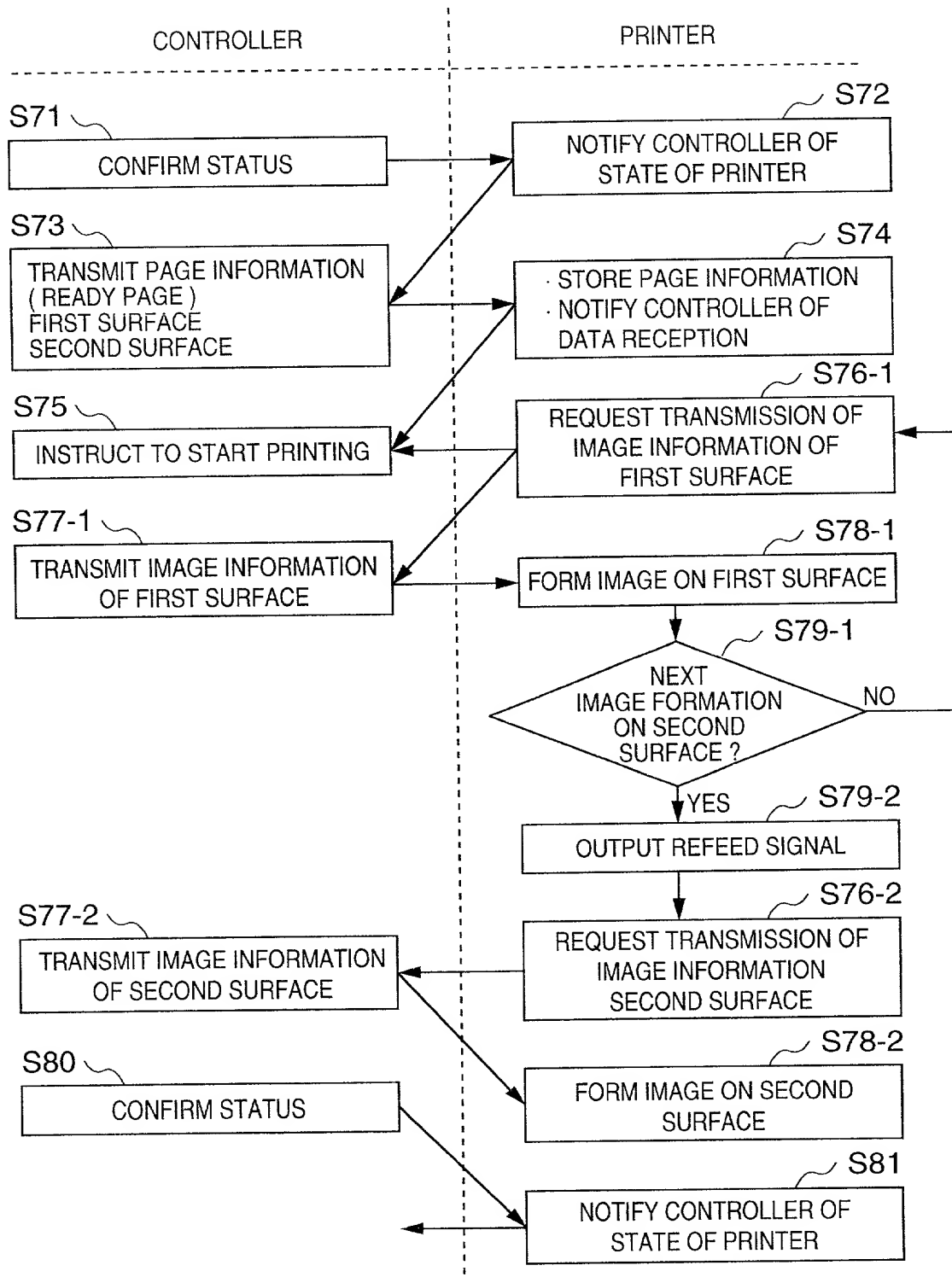
FIG. 7

FIG. 8

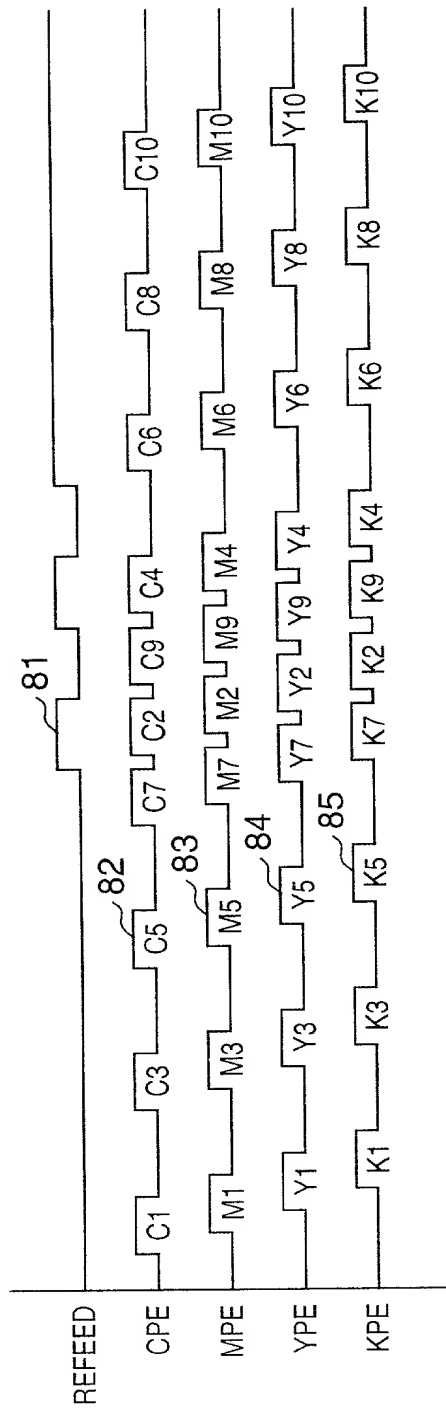


FIG. 9A

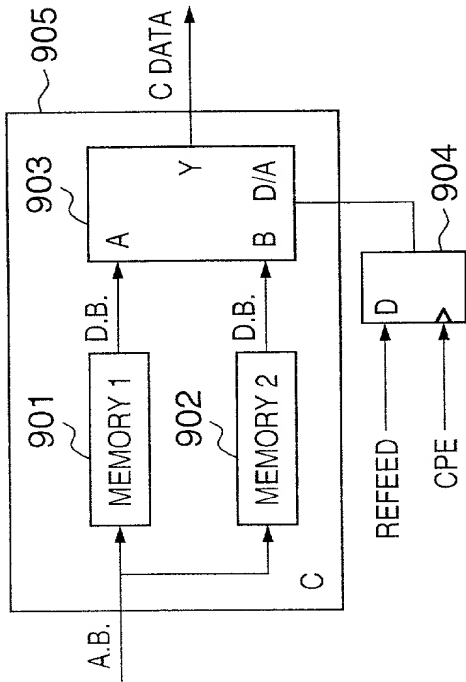


FIG. 9B

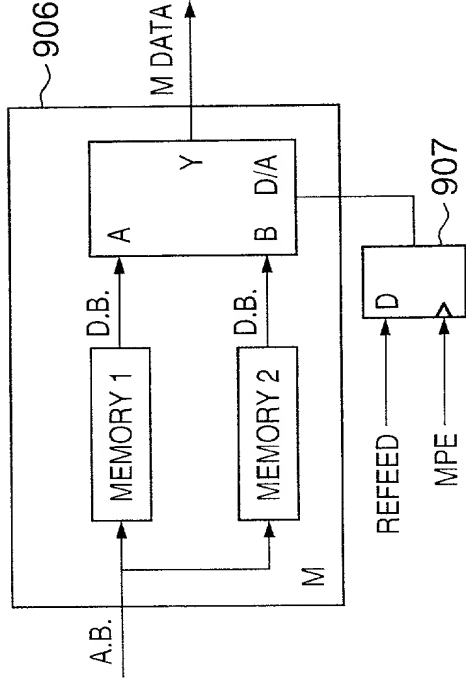


FIG. 9C

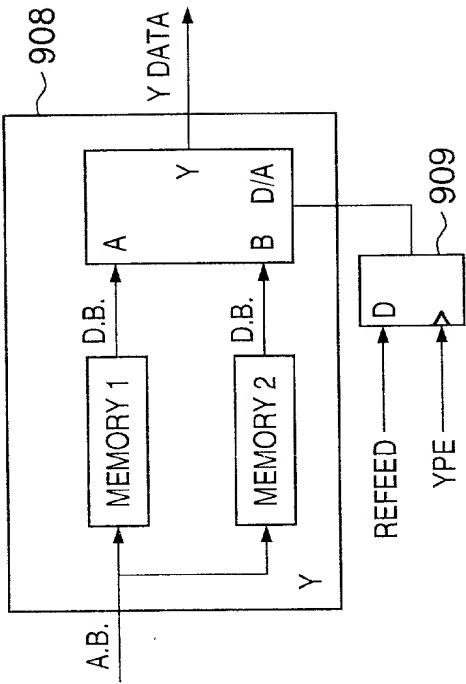
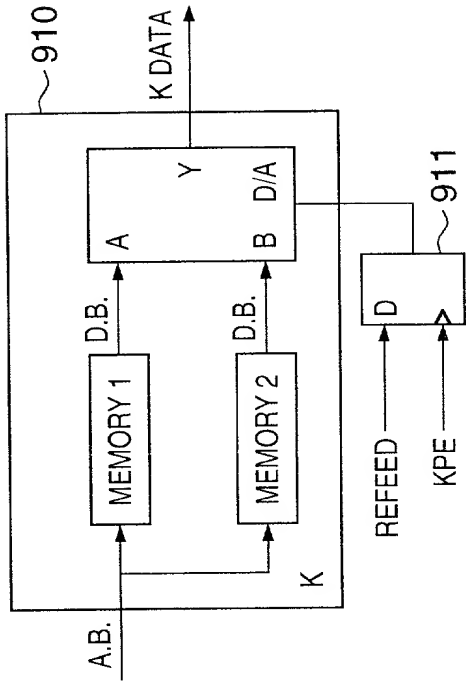


FIG. 9D



**COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY
FOR PATENT APPLICATION**
(Page 1)

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name;

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

IMAGE FORMING SYSTEM, IMAGE FORMING METHOD, AND STORAGE
MEDIUM

the specification of which [X] is attached hereto. [] was filed on _____

as United States Application No. or PCT International Application No. _____
and was amended on _____ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR §1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. §119(a)-(d) or §365(b), of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or §365(a) of any PCT international application which designates at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Country	Application No.	Filed (Day/Mo./Yr.)	(Yes/No) Priority Claimed
JAPAN	11-317232	08/11/1999	Yes

I hereby appoint the practitioners associated with the firm and customer number provided below to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith, and direct that all correspondence be addressed to the address associated with that Customer Number:

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO
Customer Number: 05514

COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY
FOR PATENT APPLICATION

(Page 2)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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Fourth Inventor's signature _____
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Residence _____
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Fifth Inventor's signature _____
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Residence _____
Post Office Address _____